

**42811. ANNONA CHERIMOLA Mill. Annonaceæ. Cherimoya.**

From Los Angeles, Calif. Presented by Mr. Charles F. O'Brien. Received June 2, 1916.

"Cuttings from the tree on my ranch at Beverly Hills. Under the stimulus of heavy pruning last year and ample irrigation, the tree this year produced more than 300 pounds of fruit. More than 100 of these fruits weighed from 1 to 2 pounds. We found that this tree comes true to seed, apparently for the reason that there is nothing in the neighborhood with which it can cross. We have some of the young trees now fruiting, and the fruit is apparently identical. This tree originally came from Peru, and I consider this fruit superior to the Mexican variety." (*O'Brien.*)

**42812. BERTHOLLETIA NOBILIS Miers. Lecythidaceæ. Brazil nut.**

From Brazil. Purchased from Hills Brothers Co., New York. Received May 1, 1916.

"We have lately received a letter from our representatives in Para, from which we quote: 'The tree is grown from the ordinary nut pod, which must be planted intact with the eye uninjured, from which, we understand, only one nut germinates. There are no other seeds from which the plant can be grown. The writer has never succeeded in growing a Brazil-nut tree, although he has made many attempts.' This nut is grown on the Amazon River in South America and has become an article of commerce." (*Hills.*)

**42813. MAMMEA AMERICANA L. Clusiaceæ. Mamey.**

From Moinpos, Bolivar, Colombia. Seeds presented by Mr. H. M. Curran. Received June 3, 1916.

"Large tree, fruit 4 to 6 inches in diameter, irregular but rounded in form. The two seeds in each fruit separate easily. Rather thin, bright yellow flesh, rather tough, with pleasant slightly acid flavor." (*Curran.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 37814.

**42814. NEPHELIUM LAPPACEUM L. Sapindaceæ. Rambutan.**

From Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by Dr. and Mrs. A. Hagedoon. Received June 3, 1916.

"Seeds of one of the finest *kapoelasans* (hairless *rambutan*). The fruits we took them from were of exceptionally good taste, flesh sweet to the stone, and stone as free as any we saw; fruits very large, dark red." (*Hagedoon.*)

See S. P. I. No. 42384 for fuller description.

**42815. SOLANUM BULLATUM Vell. Solanaceæ.**

From Lavras, Minas Geraes, Brazil. Presented by Mr. Benjamin H. Hunnicutt. Received April 10, 1916.

"*Capocira branco*. Relished by cattle as well as by horses. It seems to have no poisonous effect whatever on the stock eating it." (*Hunnicutt.*)

A South American plant which may possibly be valuable as a forage plant because of its large percentage of protein. Analyses of the leaves and branches show 20 to 28 per cent of protein in the leaves and 14.06 per cent of protein in the branches. (See *Journal of Heredity*, vol. 10, p. 185.)